IMPORTANCE.

This parasite kills a rather constant percentage of the females of *Nysius ericae* at Garden City. In 1914, of 220 confined for eggs, 17, or 7.7 per cent., were parasitized. Many other females were recognized as containing parasites and held for rearing them. The destruction of males by the parasite is negligible! *Phasia* is present, but scarce, at Wichita, Kans., only one parasite having been reared from the many false chinch bugs collected during the two years' work there.

Another factor to be considered is the effect of parasitism on the reproductive capacity of the host. Our data shows that with few exceptions parasitized females deposit no eggs. On the whole, *Phasia occidentis* is to be considered as one of the minor checks on *Nysius ericae*.

A NEW SPECIES OF LABOPIDEA ON GARLIC (HETEROPTERA–MIRIDAE).

By Harry H. Knight, University of Minnesota, St. Paul.

Labopidea allii new species.

Smaller and more slender than *sericata;* head, pronotum, and scutellum more distinctly flattened, rostrum reaching only to middle of sternum.

Female.—Length 4 mm., width 1.28 mm. *Head:* width .90 mm., vertex .58 mm. *Rostrum:* length .83 mm., scarcely reaching to middle of sternum. *Antennae:* segment I, length .36 mm., width .12 mm.; II, 1.14 mm., thickness .057 mm., cylindrical, pale yellowish, clothed with fuscous pubescence. *Pronotum:* length .51 mm., width at base 1.17 mm., anterior angles .78 mm.

Greenish yellow, the hemelytra more nearly green but somewhat translucent; clothed with rather prominent, suberect pale pubescence, head and pronotum with more closely appressed silvery sericeous tomentum. *Membrane* pale, tinged with fumate, veins becoming green. Apex of rostrum and tips of tarsi fuscous.

Holotype: ♀ April 19, 1921, Jackson, Missouri (A. C. Burrill); author's collection. Nymphs and adults were taken on wild garlic where the species was found breeding in considerable numbers.